

Everybody tells about cheap goods before Christmas

But the real cheap goods with us comes after Christmas, when stocks are broken, and we are willing to sell at almost any price to simply get rid of goods that we do not want. The goods are all right but we are out of sizes, and can't get them the same season, so they must be sold at some price. Underwear, Shirts, Rubbers, Overshoes, Gloves, and Mittens, in fact a thousand things that we can't mention that are very cheap and you cannot afford to do without at the price that they are bringing. Come and see for yourself.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Sponges, Syringes, Soaps, Combs and Brushes,
FUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.
F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SPORTING GOODS

Whether you are in quest of a 40 lb. Muscallonge or the gamy Black Bass, or Speckled Trout we can supply you with just the tackle you need. Rods, Reels, Hooks, Flies, it matters not what, we can fit you out. Just bear in mind too, that we carry the largest and best line of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, LUMBER WAGONS AND FARM- ING IMPLEMENTS

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY

Anderle & Hinman Christmas Goods

Our stock of Christmas Goods is now complete. Fancy Toilet Sets, Leather Goods Albums, Perfumery Sets, Fancy Stationery and other articles too numerous to mention, suitable for Christmas gifts.

Before making your purchases we invite your inspection of our stock.

Anderle & Hinman

28 SO. BROWN STREET

J. R. McDONALD,
Boot & Shoe Repairing.
Rubber Heels and Soles Applied.
WORK GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY
Driving and Cruising Boots and Shoes
Made to Order.
CHARGES REASONABLE.
Opposite Father House, Stevens Street
Rhinelander, Wis.

**LAW,
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE.**
The above lines are covered at the
agency of
PAUL BROWNE

WORST STORM IN YEARS

Railroads Having Hard Time in Getting
Trains Through. All Trains Delayed
From Three to Twenty-Four Hours

One of the worst blizzards in some years visited this section Monday night continuing all day Tuesday and Tuesday night. Railroad traffic was almost entirely suspended and business houses were closed at an early hour Tuesday. About three feet of snow fell, being accompanied by a strong wind probably reaching a velocity of thirty to forty miles an hour at times, drifting badly in places. The Northwestern train due at 10:30 a. m. Tuesday, we understand, was snowbound just north of Woodruff with five engines to help them out. Other trains on the Northwestern were stuck in the snow at various places between here and Antigo. The officials and employees made every effort possible to get the trains through, but the storm was so fierce the cuts filled again as soon as cleared. The "Soo" line did not seem to experience the difficulty of the Northwestern. All their trains were late a few hours but they managed to get through. The storm seems to have been general throughout this section. Up to the hour of going to press the telegraph and telephone wires are in such a condition that it is impossible to get an accurate account of the storm in other localities.

POSTPONED.

The masquerade ball which was to have taken place at Gilligan's hall, Tuesday evening Dec. 27th has been postponed until Monday evening Jan. 2nd on account of the storm. The costumer who was to arrive from Hurley on the morning of the 27th was snowbound at Woodruff and could not reach here in time.

APPOINTED HOSPITAL CHAPLAIN.

Father Richards of Mankato, Minn., has been appointed chaplain in charge of the chapel at St. Mary's hospital—filling the vacancy of the late Father O'Connor. Fr. Richards is of the Jesuit order. He is of advanced years—rendering him incapable for active parish work. The hospital has been without a chaplain for four months.

THE "SOO" NEW WINNIPEG LINE.

"I have never seen a new line, which has been operated so short a time so well equipped to handle all branches of traffic as is the Soo's new Winnipeg extension from Glenwood north to the Minnesota boundary," declared Judge Ira R. Mills of the Minnesota railroad and ware house commission yesterday. The members of the commission returned yesterday from a trip of inspection over the new line, and were much elated over the facilities the road is providing.

"The line is thoroughly equipped to do business," said Judge Mills, "as well as most old lines in the state. The standard first and second-class station houses have been erected at all stations, even where as yet there is no traffic of that character. The road is going after the business, and is fully prepared to handle it when it comes. Grain elevators have been erected at all stations, and at many of them two or three have been built. The track is of eighty-pound steel, and is gravel ballasted most of the way. It is an excellent track, capable of handling all the traffic that can be secured."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

WOULD-BE POSTMASTERS.

The term of the present postmaster at Merrill expires in January, 1906 and petitions are now being circulated by a number of would-be successors. Postmaster Johnson who is now serving his second term is circulating a petition for a third. John A. Niles, an administration republican, plus his faith to the under standing that the Senate does not usually confirm appointments for any state that both Senators from that state do not concur in. He thinks a La Follette man will succeed Quarles. There are other petitions being circulated also.

SUSTAINS BROKEN LEG.

John Halverson, an employee in a nearby lumber camp was brought to the city Saturday suffering with a broken leg, sustained while at work Friday afternoon. He was struck by a limb from a falling tree. His people live in Waupaca county. Halverson had a cousin killed in the woods last spring.

ACHIMNEY FIRE.

A fire alarm was turned in from a North Brown street residence Tuesday afternoon and upon arrival of hose No. 1 to that locality the blaze was found to be nothing more or less serious than a burning chimney. The chemical apparatus did all the work necessary. Despite the storm which at that time was at its worst, every fireman was on duty, ready to perform his best service if necessary.

"BILLY" ARLINGTON PLEASES.

The entertainment given by "Billy" Arlington, the old minstrel man, at the Congregational church, Thursday evening, proved one of the very best of the season, and was attended by an audience that fairly packed the big edifice. Mr. Arlington's reminiscences of his former minstrel days, told in his own quaint characteristic manner, were more than funny and kept his hearers in a continual uproar of laughter. He also rendered a few of the old songs, popular in his day, as well as several of the old minstrel jokes which have become time-worn, but were retold in such a manner as to seem entirely new. Mr. Arlington is sixty-nine years old. At one time he had the largest and best white minstrel company on the road. His troupe made a tour of Northern Wisconsin fifteen years ago but did not play in Rhinelander. Mr. Arlington's present home is in Los Angeles, Cal.

WE RETRACT.

Last week an error was made in making up this paper whereby the name of J. M. Baker was placed as the signature of an advertisement for burnt leather goods. Mr. Baker is not offering burnt leather goods for sale but manufactures the famous "Pride of Rhinelander" cigar. Advertising "don't pay" and "no body reads advertisements" but by actual count nineteen persons have called our attention to this error. We wish to emphatically state that the tobacco used in the manufacture of the "Pride of Rhinelander" is the best on earth and in no way resembles burnt leather.

AS TO EARLY CLOSING.

A movement is on foot in several cities and towns in Wisconsin, in regard to business houses in certain lines all agreeing to close at 6 o'clock p. m. for a time commencing Jan. 1st. This would not be a bad plan for certain lines in Rhinelander. Ten hours a day is long enough to keep open winters, and closing at 6 o'clock or halfpast six would give proprietors and clerks some recreation and an opportunity to spend an evening with their families occasionally.

KEPT THE PACE.

Last week the Wausau Central Wisconsin entered upon its 48th year of life, 37 of which have been under the management of R. H. Johnson, one of the older and most successful newspaper men in the state. Thirty-six years ago, at the time Mr. Johnson assumed the management of the Central Wisconsin, Wausau was not the thriving city it is today, and no doubt the paper had its ups and downs in those days as young newspapers do. Mr. Johnson has watched Wausau grow, helped boom it, and the Central Wisconsin has kept up the pace. It is today one of the best newspapers in Wisconsin.

DOES ADVERTISING PAY?

"Does advertising pay?" This is a question that is very often asked by merchants and others. The best answer to this question is to refer to those firms who have built up a successful and profitable business by a liberal use of printer's ink, and in this respect we can refer to one Wausau business house, at least, that has built up a large and successful business by the liberal use of newspaper advertising.

We refer in this particular to the Continental Clothing Co. About two years ago this company opened a clothing store in this city, which has grown to an immense business, and they have established an enviable reputation. Coming here as total strangers to our people they commenced a liberal use of the newspapers and through this medium they have told the people what they had to sell, and at what prices. By always living up to their word, by giving the public actual values for their money, by always being honest and dealing fairly and by treating their customers as they should be treated, they have gained the confidence and good will of the public, and have thus secured a lion's share of the clothing trade of the city and surrounding country. So it is evident that judicious advertising pays, as this has been the only means adopted by this company to let the public know who they were, what were, and what they had to sell.—Wausau Central Wisconsin.

MYSTIC WORKERS.

Oneida Lodge No. 45 Mystic Workers of the World, at a regular meeting held in Odd Fellows' Hall, the following named worthies were elected officers for the ensuing year: Prefect—Mrs. Carrie Wright. Monitor—Mrs. Mary Hess. Sec.—E. M. Lalande. Ranker—Mrs. Mary Irerson. Marshall—Katie Erick. Physician—Howard Garner. Varder—May Zimmerman. Sentinel—Joseph Franz. Superintendant—W. B. Whipple. Irerson, May Zimmerman.

SHOT AT STELLA JCT.

Harvey Revoyer Held in \$5,000 Bonds in This City.

Harvey Revoyer of Pelican Lake is confined in the county jail, in default of \$5,000 bonds, charged with assault with intent to do great bodily harm. Revoyer is charged with shooting Louis Denton, a prominent resident of Eagle River, near Stella Junction, Friday evening. Denton operates a logging camp near Stella; he was on his way to his camp, and had alighted from the train at Stella, when Revoyer came out of a nearby saloon and immediately opened fire on Denton. The weapon was a shot gun and was loaded with bird shot. The charge took effect in one of Denton's arms while a portion lodged in his body. He was taken to his home in Eagle River and later removed to Rhinelander's hospital in Ashland. Owing to the poor telegraphic service of the past few days, it has been impossible to learn the true nature of the man's injuries, although rumor has it that they are very serious. Revoyer was arrested and brought to this city. He appeared before Judge Browne, Monday, but his examination was postponed until Friday, Jan. 6th, with bail fixed at the above amount. While only minute details of the affair have been learned, it is said that Denton and Revoyer had had previous trouble over land matters.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

The "North Side People's Church" movement is an unqualified success, and is meeting a decided need in that part of the city. The number wishing to attend the Sunday school is so great as to necessitate the organization of two sections—the primary and advanced—meeting at different hours on Sunday afternoon. A series of sociables has been arranged and regular preaching services are to be planned.

The title of this property has now been fully conveyed to Rev. A. G. Wilson, the promoter of the movement, and he will hold the same during the formative period of its growth and until its permanent need shall have been demonstrated. In that case it will be proposed to organize it as a branch of the downtown church. But its character as a "People's Church" will be maintained for the benefit of all not otherwise pledged.

CHRISTMAS AT THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The exercises at the Congregational church on Christmas Eve, drew together an audience of children and older people completely filling the church. The song and recitations of the children filled the hour with interest. Among the pleasing features of the decorations was a huge tree brilliantly illuminated with numerous electric lights generously wired and donated by Mr. Forbes. The Sunday morning service was made inspiring by the rendition of Christmas music by a full chorus choir. Beside the Anthem, Mrs. Teal sang a solo in good voice and a male quartette, a selection without any accompaniment. The pastor preached a sermon on "Christ in Modern Life."

ANNUAL CHURCH MEETING.

The Ecclesiastical year of the Congregational church closes with the year. The pastor, Rev. A. G. Wilson now closes his fourth year of service for this church. Next Monday evening the annual meeting will be held. A full attendance of all members and supporters is earnestly requested. Full reports will be given of all departments; new officers and a pastor will be elected for the ensuing year. The past year has been among the most successful in the history of the church.

NORWEGIAN LUTHERAN.

Early morning services were held at the Norwegian Lutheran church, Christmas day. Rev. Koudon officiated. This was followed by the regular service and sermon at ten o'clock. In the evening, exercises were conducted in which the little folks of the congregation participated. The program was exceedingly interesting.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN.

Literary exercises and a Christmas tree were in order at the Swedish Lutheran church Sunday evening.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

The beautiful Christmas service—midnight mass was celebrated at St. Mary's church, in accordance with the time honored custom—Saturday night. The big edifice was fairly crowded by those in attendance, there being present many followers of other faiths. Father P. Schmitz officiated at the mass. He was unassisted. The choir under the direction of Sr. Cherubim, furnished the singing—rendering several new selections in keeping with the season and occasion. The church and altar was beautifully decorated with evergreens and potted plants—with dozens of lighted candles. On one of the side altars had been arranged a crib—a reproduction of the stable of Bethlehem wherein Christ was born.

Paper mache figures of Mary and Joseph, the infant Jesus and the three wise men of the east, together with sheep and cattle, made the scene interesting. The service extended nearly two hours, a portion of which time was taken up with a well received Christmas sermon by Father Schmitz. On Christmas day two masses were said during the forenoon—at eight and ten o'clock. They were similar to the Sunday services and were largely attended.

METHODIST.

Christmas Eve was observed at the Methodist church by the Sunday School. The entertainment was in the hands of the younger members and was a great success. After the exercises a large and heavily laden tree was stripped of its fruitage which was scattered among the little folks. The church was otherwise decorated with cedar and a number of effective mottoes. At the Christmas Sunday services Miss Allison rendered "The Prophet King" very beautifully.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH.

Christmas at St. Augustine's Episcopal church began for the children on Thursday evening when sixty or more children of the Sunday School and also a goodly number of their parents were entertained in the Armory. From 7 till 9:30 they enjoyed the magic lantern, refreshments, Xmas tree and candy provided for them, besides adding much themselves by their speaking and their Xmas songs.

Xmas day began with the Holy Communion at 7:30 a. m. at which a large number made their Xmas communion. Morning prayer was read at 10 followed at 10:30 by the second celebration of the Holy Communion choral. Allman's service in D. being rendered. At 3:30 was a children's service instead of the regular session of the Sunday School. The 7:30 p. m. service was the usual evening service with a sermon on "Some Xmas Abuses." All the services were very well attended. During the week the Holy Communion is celebrated in the oratory in the clearance saint's day mornings at 7:30. The full Xmas music will be rendered next Sunday New Year's day.

A MISTAKE.

An amusing incident occurred in a certain neighborhood in this city one day last week. A family from another city moved into the neighborhood and the feminine neighbors being somewhat curious to know more about the new arrivals, as is sometimes the case, congregated at the windows of a house nearly across the street from the new comers to await developments and discuss the matter. So four of them occupied two windows and directed their gaze at the house of the late arrivals. Now, the lady living in the house directly across the street from the point of observation noticed the four at the windows and concluded that they were looking at her house and that the chimney must be afire or something worse. She was very much excited, making three trips around the house in the snow before becoming aware of what the excitement really was. Then she repaired to one of her own windows and directed her gaze upon the house of the new arrivals also. Some people think there is such a thing as feminine curiosity. It's a mistake.

HIGH BOWLING SCORES.

High scores made by local bowlers at the Elcker allies this week are as follows:
R. F. Tompkins..... 26
W. Morgan..... 25
T. Wood..... 23
Will Reynolds..... 21
G. Solbr..... 21
A. Chatterton..... 20
Ed. Keefe..... 20
J. White..... 20

FACTORY TO START.

The plant of the Rhinelander Manufacturing Company will resume operations Monday morning after having been closed for several months. Refrigerators, as before, will be the chief article of manufacture.

NOTED ACTOR COMING.

It is known that the theatre-going people of Rhinelander have an opportunity to see as famous an actor as Daniel Sully at the Grand Opera House. Mr. Sully has been secured for Jan. 27th in "The Pastor," and is supported by a splendid company. The R. P. O. E. Lodge is responsible for Mr. Sully's coming here, and the attraction will be under the auspices of that order. The city will be billed in a few days and it is hoped the attendance will be large.

MRS. JOHN WELCH DEAD.

Dr. T. R. Welch of this city was summoned to Ashland, Thursday by the critical illness of his mother, Mrs. John Welch. Her death occurred shortly after his arrival. Mrs. Welch was numbered among the oldest and most respected residents of Ashland.

NEW NORTH.

Park & Co., Publishers.
RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK IN BRIEF

SUMMARY OF MOST INTERESTING
EVENTS OF PAST
SEVEN DAYS.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING

Progress of the Russo-Japanese War
in the Far East—News from All
Parts of the Union and the Latest
Foreign Intelligence.

CONGRESSIONAL

After a session of four minutes' duration, the senate adjourned until January 4, next. The house adjourned at 12:33 until January 4, after Mr. Mann objected to unanimous consent to take up the inaugural resolution.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

A Chefoo dispatch says that eight torpedo boat destroyers have escaped from Port Arthur, where a severe snowstorm has been raging.

A squadron of powerful Japanese cruisers under Admiral Kusunoki has gone south to the China sea to meet the Russian second Pacific squadron.

St. Petersburg hears through Gen. Kuropatkin a report that the Russians have retaken 202 Metre hill.

The Russian admiralty admits that advice from Port Arthur sent by Gen. Stoessel substantially confirmed the Japanese advice of the partial wrecking of the Russian ships in the harbor.

The Japs are preparing a greater assault than ever at Port Arthur, having asked for 60,000 more troops and being determined to win before the Chinese New Year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Standing six for acquittal and six for conviction, the jury in the Nan Patterson case disagreed and was discharged. The defendant, who had confidently expected to secure a unanimous verdict of acquittal, failed on hearing the result. It is possible she may not be tried again.

The Pulejars have ambushed and killed at Dorob, on the island of Sammar, a lieutenant and 37 enlisted men of the Thirtieth company of native scouts.

Loss Garrett shot and killed Special Officer Gideon Matthews, at Sandersville, Ga., while resisting arrest because of a refusal to submit to compulsory vaccination.

Gov.-elect Douglas, of Massachusetts, has been advised that the secretary of war cannot make the detail of Gen. Miles to duty with the Massachusetts militia until the request comes from Mr. Douglas, in his capacity as governor.

By the generosity of President and Mrs. Roosevelt every pupil in the Core Neck public school at Oyster Bay has received a Christmas gift. Mrs. Roosevelt sent two barrels of candy to the school house.

President Roosevelt, so far as the exigencies of public business will permit, will rest thoroughly during the Christmas holidays. No engagements will be made for next week, except on matters of particular importance.

The average per capita earnings of Ohio miners during the past year was \$456.60, an increase of \$15.22 over the previous year.

Frank Stevens, former police captain, convicted recently at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., of conspiracy during his term of office, was sentenced by Judge Steere to pay a fine of \$1,000.

Two expert safe blowers entered the store owned by Hanks & Collins, at Willow Springs, Ill., and after blowing open the safe took \$250.

King Peter, of Serbia, signed the new press law, which practically abolished freedom of the press in Serbia.

Sam Briggs, founder of the Mystic Shriners, and one of the best known masons in the country, died in Cleveland, O.

The drought which has prevailed in central Illinois for months was broken by a heavy downpour.

Mrs. Abel Brown, aged 26, was murdered on her husband's farm five miles north of Arden, Mich. There is no clue to the murderer or his motive.

Congressman J. J. Fitch, of La Crosse, Wis., has announced his candidacy for United States senator to succeed Senator Quayle.

Plans for the largest and finest railway station in the world have been submitted by the New York Central. It will cover 19 blocks and be a marvel of architectural beauty.

Wickha (Kau) shippers died charged against seven railroads, complaining of discrimination in rates on sugar. The interstate commerce commission will take testimony in Chicago.

The official report shows that during the world's fair at St. Louis the total admissions were 19,634,222, of these 12,564,616 were paid. The free admissions amounted to \$450,229.

All traffic in London was tied up and Christmas shoppers inconvenienced by a dense fog.

Two trainmen were killed and one was badly scalped in a collision between freight trains on the Rochester & Pittsburgh road, near West Falls, N. Y.

The John Thompson & Son agricultural machine works and gasoline engine factory at Beloit, Wis., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$100,000.

Seven were killed in the disaster at Minneapolis, Minn., when the wall of the Peck building crashed the Crocker hotel.

Four men were killed and their bodies terribly mangled as the result of a boiler explosion at the sawmill of B. F. Redline near Robinson, Pa.

The protesters in the Smoot inquiry rested their case. The hearing was postponed until January 10, when the defense will present evidence.

Many Europeans flocking to America now are paupers and unfit for citizenship, according to Mr. Sargent, commissioner of immigration.

Secretary Hay sent a note to the powers suggesting that the further details of the proposed Hayne conference be left to the international bureau and expressing gratification at the results achieved.

Holiday trade is the greatest ever known, according to the weekly reviews. Business begins earlier than usual and shows accumulating strength.

Thousands of Christmas shoppers were impeded by a fire in the retail center of Sioux City, Ia., which destroyed 25 buildings, covering two blocks, causing a property loss of \$2,000,000. A fireman was killed.

Edward Cassidy, colored, was hanged at Towson, Md., for felonious assault on a girl.

Fire destroyed a brick building at Los Angeles, Cal., occupied by the Pioneer Roll Paper company, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

President Roosevelt and Attorney General Moody plan to prosecute the tobacco trust for alleged violation of the antitrust Sherman act.

Four members of the sophomore class of Columbia university were suspended for attempting to haze Kingston Gould, and the students in a mass meeting petitioned the faculty to reinstate the men.

A massacre of foreigners at Fez is feared and all the powers ordered their subjects to leave. France has broken diplomatic relations. The situation is critical.

R. H. Roberts, a prominent business man of Pittsburgh, killed himself in a New York city hotel as the result of heavy losses in Alameda Copper stock.

The county grand jury at Cleveland, O., returned indictments against both Dr. and Mrs. Chadwick on the charge of forging the name of Andrew Carnegie to a note for \$5,000 in May, 1902. Dr. Chadwick is now on his way to New York from Paris.

Edward T. Potter, a well-known architect, son of the late Bishop Alonzo Potter, of Pennsylvania, and brother of Bishop Henry C. Potter, is dead at his home in New York. He was 33 years old.

Nathan Edward Spencer was found guilty, at Nashville, O., of the murder of William G. Tanser on August 13. The motive for the crime was robbery.

Announcement is made that the late Hugh McLaughlin, for years the leader of the Brooklyn democratic organization, left an estate valued at \$3,000,000.

Two British warships have sailed for the Tonga islands. It is reported with the intention to annex them.

Seven men were suffocated in the No. 2 soft coal mine of the Reese Hammond Fire Brick company, near Bolivar, Pa. A building at the mouth of the mine took fire, and the smoke rolled into the shaft and suffocated the victims.

The international commission appointed to inquire into the North sea incident met at the foreign office in Paris and organized by electing Admiral Fourmies as president.

The Dedham savings bank, of Dedham, Ia., has been closed and the president, J. C. Gaton, who left ostensibly for funds, cannot be found. He is said to be short about \$20,000.

The official canvass of the votes cast November 6 for presidential electors has been completed. The total vote cast was 12,508,496, against 13,563,574 in 1900, a decrease of 1,055,078. Roosevelt received over 1,716,515 votes, and over Parker, 2,547,518. In 1900, McKinley had 497,046 more than all the other candidates, and 539,384 more than Bryan.

The death is announced of Henry O'Meara, for many years a Boston newspaper man and writer of poetry. For some time he was a coworker with John Boyle O'Reilly.

Jacob Kuhn, a traveling man, fell from a fourth story window at Evansville, Ind., and was instantly killed. He was 60 years old.

Traveling salesmen have no right to collect funds of companies by which they are employed, and spend the same for their own use. This rule is laid down by the Illinois supreme court.

Mrs. Thomas E. Barstow was killed in her home at Detroit, Mich., by the explosion of a "one-pounder" rapid fire gun cartridge, which it is supposed she was using for a hammer. She was horribly mangled.

Eight business houses at Mitchellville, a suburb of Des Moines, Ia., burned, entailing a loss of \$20,000.

Eastern financiers assure money for a great power canal at Duluth and work will immediately be pushed.

Thirty-seven banks have failed in Iowa in two years, and ten persons connected with the banks of the state have committed suicide.

An unusually early movement of grain catches railroads unawares, and Chicago is deluged with between 6,000,000 and 9,000,000 bushels of cereals, vainly awaiting transportation to the seaboard and intermediate distributing points.

In a head-on collision between a freight train and work train on the Atlantic Coast line, 60 miles from Montgomery, Ala., one man was killed and four more or less seriously injured.

The czar dashes Russian hopes for reforms by refusing the petition of one zemstvo. He writes that the petition is arrogant and useless.

Manager "Ted" Murphy is said to have disappeared from San Francisco with \$10,000 of Battling Nelson's money.

A disastrous storm which suddenly burst on the northern coast of Portugal has caused great loss of life. From reports already received 27 persons have perished.

President Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the Lincoln day dinner to be given by the Republican club, of New York, on the 12th of next February.

Senator Fairbanks has decided to forward his resignation to the governor of Indiana January 9, the date of the meeting of the legislature, to take effect March 4, next, when he will be inaugurated vice president.

The convocation of the University of Chicago was held and gifts of something over \$200,000 were announced.

Industries in Western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio are paralyzed by reason of the prolonged drought. There is much suffering and scores of towns and villages in the district are at the mercy of famine, there being an utter lack of water.

Mrs. William Astor, of New York, has broken all precedents by issuing 1,200 invitations to her great ball in January.

An order to mobilize reserves in seven districts will add 200,000 men to Kuropatkin's army in the far east.

The little open-decked gasoline launch Siama started on her voyage of 1,500 miles across the gulf of Mexico from Mobile to Honduras. She came from Detroit down the Mississippi.

Former Crown Princess Louise visited Dresden and pleaded in vain at the palace gates to see her children.

On Tog river, Lawrence county, Ky., Morgan Curry, a feudist, was shot and instantly killed by a railroad detective during a fight near the Curry home. The Currys have been terrorizing the men who were operating a new railroad.

The steamer Lady Mitchell, which sailed from Tagatiao with supplies, ammunition and dynamite, reached Port Arthur during a snowstorm.

The Hay memorial chapel given to Westminster school at Simsbury, Conn., by Secretary Hay, in memory of his son, Adolph S. Hay, was burned. The loss, estimated at \$12,500.

Mrs. John Johnson, the wife of a laborer, and her two sons, aged seven and three years, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed their home at Hargrove, Me.

O. C. Lillie, cashier of the closed First national bank of Conneaut, O., and president and owner of the Marine savings bank, at Conneaut Harbor, which is also closed, has made an assignment.

A train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road was wrecked by a broken rail at Lena, a point near Minneapolis, Minn. Engineer Martin Gavan and Fireman Louis Miller were killed, and 15 persons were injured.

Fire in Columbus, O., destroyed property and stocks valued at between \$150,000 and \$100,000, in the center of the business district. Five firemen were injured.

Mrs. Mary Ann Anderson, one of the best-known temperance workers and woman suffragists in Indiana, is dead at her home in Laporte, Ind.

Prof. J. L. Budd, for 22 years at the head of the horticultural department at Iowa state agricultural college, and one of the most widely-known pomologists in the world, died at San Antonio, Tex.

Officials of many industrial concerns in and about Pittsburgh are searching for men whom they wish to put to work in their plants. The bright prospects for an increased amount of business after the first of next year are responsible for this move.

It is stated that Russia has bought Anthony J. Drexel's five steam yacht, paying \$50,000.

The Wide Park bank, of Cleveland, O., of which Mr. Reynolds is secretary and treasurer, together with two branches, has been taken over by the Cleveland Trust company, which will conduct the business of the three institutions.

James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations, in his first annual report, made to President Roosevelt, recommends compulsory regulation of corporations under a federal license or franchise.

Receipts of the Britt-Nelson glove contest amounted to \$26,500, of which Britt received \$8,717 and Nelson \$5,318.

The postmaster general removed two more mail carriers for interference in politics and legislation.

City Clerk Edward M. Schuengel, of Milwaukee, Wis., aged 41 years, died suddenly. Mr. Schuengel had been suffering from Bright's disease and heart trouble for some time.

George L. Shoup, former United States senator from Idaho, died at his home in Boise, Idaho, in his sixty-eighth year.

Mrs. William Gladden shot and killed her husband at their home at Regu, Mich., south of Cripple Creek, Col. She says that he abused and beat her.

Republican leaders conferred on the proposed railway rate bill and assured President Roosevelt congress will act during the present session.

Admiral Sir Francis Drummond, "father of the British navy," died at Portsmouth, England, after a lengthy illness. He was the last survivor of the battle of Navarino, fought in 1827, which resulted in the destruction of the Turkish fleet.

The Metropolitan clubhouse, the home of the most fashionable club in Washington, was gutted by fire, involving an estimated loss of from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

The bodies of John C. Kenyon, William Lillyblade and William Emmerson have been taken from the Crocker hotel ruins in Minneapolis, Minn.

There were ten slight earthquakes, followed by one strong shock, at David, Panama. Numerous houses were damaged.

W. C. Matthews, the negro football and baseball player, has been elected one of Harvard's senior class day officers.

The Illinois state board of equalization made a cut of \$2,000,000 in the assessed valuation of all property in the state.

After a lingering illness of three years, due to infirmities of old age, Rt. Rev. Richard Phelan, bishop of Pittsburgh diocese, of the Roman Catholic church, died at Pittsburgh, Pa., aged 76 years.

Fred Jones, who shot and killed Constable William C. Gray and Mrs. Abbie Goodrich, at Charlottesville, N. Y., Wednesday and then shot himself, died of his wounds.

Regulation for Dr. Chadwick has been issued in Ohio, and Cleveland officers have arranged to arrest him on his arrival in New York from Paris. Friends of the physician are trying to find bondsmen.

James P. Eagle died at Little Rock, Ark., after an illness of three weeks. He was governor of Arkansas from 1859 to 1863.

The Minnesota board of pardons has granted a pardon to Col. Ames, brother of former Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, and who was Mayor Ames' chief of police. He was convicted of graft in connection with the Ames administration.

The First national bank, of Conneaut, O., and the Marine bank, of Conneaut Harbor, have suspended. The suspension resulted from runs on both concerns owing to the panic caused by the Chadwick affair.

Judge Wilkinson, at Brookhaven, Miss., sentenced one whitecap for life and five to 50 years each. He proposes to end a reign of terror.

James Britt was given the decision over Battling Nelson in 20 rounds of hard fighting at San Francisco.

Nan Patterson withstood a severe cross examination, her story of the shooting of "Caesar" Young remaining practically unshaken.

Kirgdon Gould, son of George J. Gould, fired four shots at sophomores of Columbia university who chased him up Broadway in New York city, seeking to haze him. No one was hit.

"BIG STICKS" NOW.



It Begins to Look Like Golf.

WRECKS CAUSED BY CARELESS MEN

FORGOTTEN ORDERS RESULT IN
TWO COLLISIONS.

BOTH OCCUR IN ILLINOIS

Seven Men Killed and Eight Injured Near Maund's Station—Two Lose Their Lives Near Charleston.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 26.—The passenger train which left St. Louis Saturday night on the Southern railway collided head-on with the passenger train leaving Louisville about the same hour near Maund's Station, Ill. Sunday. One passenger and six employees were killed and two passengers and eight employees injured.

The dead are: Charles Schmidt, Centralia, Ill. Engineer Bowen, Princeton, Ind. Fireman Charles Hunt, Princeton, Ind.

Mail Clerk H. D. Hogan, Georgetown, Ind. Section Foreman Underwood, Princeton, Ind. Employee Henry Oaklin, Tennessee, Ind. Employee John Hudson.

The injured: Albert McNelly, Princeton, Ind., bruised; Albert Oaklin, Tennessee, Ind., ankle sprained; Employee Eugene Carlton, Dale, Ind., internal; Express Messenger C. D. Miner, broken leg; Conductor W. H. Beaty, Louisville, shoulder dislocated; Mail Clerk M. G. Mitchell, St. Louis, hip injured; Employee Cyrus Hutchinson, Tennessee, Ind., slight; Express Messenger J. A. McWilliams, St. Louis, slight; Flagman Joseph Lowe; Section Foreman Henry Austin.

Failed to Deliver Orders. The collision occurred between Mount Carmel, Ill., and Princeton, Ind., and, according to the Southern railway officials, was caused by the failure of the operator at Browns' Hill, to deliver to the east-bound train an order naming a meeting point for the trains. All of the employees, with the exception of the trainmen, were in the combination baggage and smoking car.

Two Killed. Charleston, Ill., Dec. 26.—In a head-on collision between two freight trains on the Clover Leaf railway, 20 miles west of here Sunday afternoon, Walter Lee, of Charleston, conductor on the east-bound train, and Brakeman Hobbs were killed. One of the engineers was slightly injured. Orders were forgotten.

DEADLY GASOLINE.

Explosion Kills a Woman and Three Children in Oklahoma.

Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 26.—Wilhelmina Schulte has been fatally burned and her wife and three children are dead as a result of a gasoline explosion in their home near Gayman, Okla. The family recently homesteaded a claim in Beaver county, coming direct from Germany. They could not speak English. Going to a store for coal oil, the father made signs which the merchant interpreted to mean gasoline. The mother held the lamp with the wick lighted while the father filled the lamp with gasoline. A terrific explosion followed.

In 104 Years Old. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Mrs. Mary Shepard, of this city, celebrated her one hundred and fourth birthday Sunday, having been born in Ireland December 25, 1800. Mrs. Shepard sat up all Saturday night in order to be in time for the five o'clock mass at St. Peter's church Sunday morning. She walked several blocks to the church.

To Build Fine Depot. Chicago, Dec. 26.—Thirty million dollars will be expended by the Pennsylvania Railroad company in Chicago in acquiring additional land for a site and in constructing a modern railway terminal station.

A Clash of Opinion. "There is no satisfactory people," said Senator Sorghum, impatiently. "Public opinion is painfully inconsistent."

"What is the matter now?" "Some people are saying that I used money to get into politics and others that I used politics to get into money."—Washington Star.

Tailor's Little Joke. "You account has been standing a long time, Mr. Duker."

"Then give it a seal, my dear Sheara."

"Very glad to, sir. Shall we make it a receipt?"—Chicago Journal.

MOVEMENT TO END THE WAR

CZAR PRACTICALLY ACCEPTS OFFER OF MEDIATION.

President Loubet, of France, Said to Have Tendered His Services in Ending Hostilities.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—A special cablegram from St. Petersburg to the Chicago Tribune says that the first definite steps were taken Saturday to bring about peace between Russia and Japan.

The czar has accepted an offer made by President Loubet of France for mediation. He has cut the red tape of Russian bureaucracy, and by thus brushing aside the involved processes of diplomacy virtually has put himself in the attitude of asking for peace.

Maurice Bonaparte, the French ambassador to Russia, left here Saturday for Paris. He carries with him an autograph letter of the czar tacitly accepting the offer of mediation. In his letter the czar accepts the offer with certain reservations.

This special dispatch is the first intimation given to the public that the disastrous war in the far east is likely to be brought to a speedy end.

Up to this time the czar has persistently refused to listen to any talk of peace until he had conquered his powerful foe. Previous offers of mediation have been intercepted by the grand dukes and the bureaucracy that constitute the war party in Russia, and whose members have been amassing great individual fortunes by the war.

It seems, however, that this offer of mediation was sent direct to the czar by President Loubet. Nicholas and Loubet are very close friends, and it is understood that the president of France indicated to the czar his belief in the utter hopelessness of the war; that his empire was on the verge of an internal strife, and that unless he overruled his grand dukes and his ministers he and his crown must inevitably fall.

Japan has frequently expressed its willingness to enter any peace conference which might bring the war to a close.

The form now will be for President Loubet to notify the mikado that he has received from Russia an expression of his willingness to take part in a peace conference. Diplomacy will permit of but one statement by France and that is that should Japan see fit to discuss with its adversary terms for an amicable settlement of the war "France would esteem it a great honor if the representatives of both nations would meet in Paris, where every courtesy will be extended to them by their good friend, the French government."

When Japan receives the offer of mediation no time is lost by both armies in calling an armistice. Under the arrangement active hostilities cease and the armed forces remain in the exact position in which they were when the armistice was declared.

While this armistice is in effect the two governments name in outline their terms of peace, and when these are agreed on a general form the armistice is removed and a protocol goes into effect. This is a signed agreement by both powers indicating the general terms of peace.

Then the armies are withdrawn and the war is practically over, although not formally so until after the peace conference meets, and after perhaps months of deliberation, signs the articles of peace.

London, Dec. 26.—Reports from Berlin declare that the czar no longer emphatically rejects the peaceful advice tendered him regarding the war. It is stated that personages of high influence in Russia are seeking to end the war and their efforts are not meeting with rebuffs.

Victims of Footpads. Tamqua, Pa., Dec. 26.—Shortly after midnight last night Stephen Fushar, John Brinkush and Martin Pohlisch were held up on the outskirts of Lansford and beaten by four men who were armed with blackjacks. Fushar was killed and Brinkush, it is believed, fatally injured. Pohlisch escaped from his assailants and made his way to Lansford, where he notified the police. There is no clue to the identity of the murderers.

Don't Dream. "He said he would lay the world at my feet," said the impressionable girl.

"Tell him to start with something easy," answered Miss Cayenne. "Tell him to look after the house rent and the grocery bill, and never mind the world for a few years yet."—Brown Book.

His Roll Too Small. Lady (getting on Thirty-fourth street car)—Conductor, do you stop at the Waldorf-Astoria?

Conductor—No, madam; how can you expect me to do so at \$12 a week?—Chicago Journal.

RUSSIAN TERMS ARE TURNED DOWN

NOGI REFUSES STOESSEL'S OFFER TO YIELD PORT ARTHUR.

MORE JAPANESE SUCCESSES

Entire Russian Advanced Positions in Front of Japanese Right Wing at Port Arthur in Hands of Latter.

Nagasaki, Dec. 26.—A message from Dalny reports that the Russians at Port Arthur have proposed to surrender on terms which Gen. Nogi has refused. The terms were that the garrison and ships be allowed to return to Russia.

Another Japanese Success. Tokyo, Dec. 26.—The following report was received from the besiegers at Port Arthur Sunday morning: "A body of our right wing surprised the enemy at Housanyantun and Siaotatun (the Arthur), at ten o'clock Saturday night, latter about 6½ miles northwest of Port and occupied the villages, and, subsequently dislodging the enemy, occupied the whole of Taliushiatun (about five miles northwest of Port Arthur), at 2:55 o'clock Sunday morning. Our repeated attacks during the past few days were uniformly successful, and now the whole of the enemy's advanced positions fronting our right wing is in our hands."

More Skirmishing. St. Petersburg, Dec. 26.—Gen. Kuropatkin reports skirmishing December 21 near Tapilan. The Russian advance posts were driven in by the Japanese, but afterwards advanced again and occupied their former position. The Russian losses were trifling, while those of the Japanese were heavy.

Activity at Tokio. Tokyo, Dec. 26.—Tokio is again a great military camp, and the scenes of last spring, when the first armies were mobilized and dispatched, are being duplicated. Thousands of recruits and reservists are assembled, drilling and equipping preparatory to taking the field. The permanent and temporary barracks are filled, and it is necessary to billet the soldiers brought to the city. Aoyama field is the center of activity, where infantry, cavalry and artillery are constantly drilling. The batteries are blank charges for the purpose of breaking in the new horses. The general military preparations are enormous. It is planned to give Field Marshal Oyama a rough total of half a million men, with a heavily increased artillery arm, besides providing a defense for Formosa and the southern islands in anticipation of the Russian second Pacific squadron's attempt to seize a base. The port of Keelung, in Formosa, has been declared in a state of siege, and other positions in Formosa and the Pescadores are progressing. Winter is not interfering with the Japanese transport service. The railway between Dalny and Yental is working well, and the running time between Tokio and Liaoyang is six days.

Defenses Captured. Tokyo, Dec. 26.—A dispatch from the Japanese army before Port Arthur says: "On December 22 the Russian defense works on the heights east of Housanyantun, Sushan mountain, Ribiang mountain and the 'H' forts were bombarded by the Japanese with heavy guns, which inflicted considerable damage. As a result of the bombardment a detachment of the Japanese right wing at dawn December 22 attacked the enemy on the heights east of Housanyantun and captured the ridge and heights at 7:40 in the morning. Afterwards the enemy concentrated his fire from several forts at Taliushiatun and Yantushan upon our newly occupied position, following this with a determined counter attack, during which hand grenades were thrown, but our force finally repulsed the enemy. Later, as the enemy's bombardment abated, we constructed some defensive works, so that our occupation became more assured. As a result of our heavy guns' bombardment during and before the attack the fort west of Taliushiatun was set on fire. One 15-centimeter gun in each of the forts was destroyed. The covers were also considerably damaged."

Two Generals Killed. According to the statement of prisoners captured at Kewan mountain December 18 and of Russians who surrendered in the vicinity of Etse mountain December 22 during the battle of 202-Metre Hill, Gen. Kondratenko, commander of the Seventh East Siberian rifle division, and Gen. Irman, commander of the Fourth artillery brigade, were killed, and Gen. Fock, commanding the Fourth East Siberian division, was wounded.

Togo Withdraws Ships. Tokyo, Dec. 26.—Admiral Togo announces the withdrawal of the majority of the fleet from Port Arthur. Admiral Togo says: "After 202-Metre Hill was occupied as the result of a gallant and desperate attack by the besieging army, the bombardment of the enemy's squadron by siege and other heavy guns became effective. In consequence the battleships Poltava and Retevian were sunk and subsequently the battleships Pobieda and Peresviet, the protected cruiser Pallada and the armored cruiser Bayan were sunk."

"The battleship Sevastopol escaped the land bombardment, left the harbor December 9 and anchored near Chentao mountains. She was attacked there continuously by our torpedo boats and heavily damaged. The main strength of the enemy is completely crushed. Only a weak gunboat, the Otrashal, and several torpedo boat destroyers remain afloat. Under the circumstances our combined fleet has been removed as unnecessary from the blockade of Port Arthur, which has been maintained since May 1. I have arranged for a closer watch for ships attempting to run the blockade and to watch the remnant of the enemy's squadron."

Several Jap Ships Sunk. "During the blockade we suffered from the enemy's mines, both laid and floating on the high seas, and from dense fogs. The cruisers Miyako, Salsen and Yoshino; Hataze, battleship; Kaimon, gunboat, and Heizen, coast defense vessel, were sunk, and many gallant and loyal officers and men were killed, but

we succeeded in maintaining the blockade. When the enemy emerged from the harbor our fleet successfully engaged him and finally, with the valuable support of the besieging army, succeeded in crushing nearly all the enemy's squadron. Our second squadron, so heavily damaged



MRS. CASSIE L. CHADWICK.

CAREER OF MRS. CHADWICK

Incidents in Early Life of the Famous Woman

In the history of "frenzied finance" in this country, and in the entire world for that matter, no case the equal of that of Mrs. Chadwick has ever been known. Recent disclosures have startled financiers and business men everywhere. How this woman, apparently alone, outwitted shrewd bankers and hard-headed business men and borrowed fortunes on mythical securities and bogus notes seems almost beyond comprehension, but it seems only too true.

Until the suit of Herbert D. Newton, of Brookline, Mass., for the recovery of a loan of \$190,000, and the failure of the Oberlin (O.) national bank, few of her victims suspected she was anything but an extremely wealthy woman. Then as the news of her several transactions became public the history of her life gradually became known, and a most strange and interesting story it is. It is said she began life on a little Canadian farm in Ontario, as Elizabeth Bigley, in 1857. Afterwards she was known as Louise

an organ from E. G. Thomas, of that city, giving her note in part payment. When her note came due she did not meet it, but gave another note, made by the late Reuben Kipp, in security. This proved a forgery and landed her in jail. Her trial took place at the spring assizes in 1879. She was defended by the late Ashton Fletcher, Q. C., and the plea of insanity being made, she was acquitted on that ground. She disappeared from Woodstock then and was not seen again there till 1889, when she came back to town, evidently prosperous.

After her disappearance from Woodstock, in the summer of 1879, there is no record of Elizabeth Bigley's whereabouts for several months. In 1880, however, she was first known in Cleveland. She took up her residence with her sister, Mrs. Alice M. York. In 1882 her trouble with the money lenders of Cleveland began. Her scheme was to borrow money on Mrs. York's furniture. She gave them among other names that of Alice M. Bestedo. Her

was settled with what seemed to be a hemorrhage of the lungs—a clever counterfeit, however—but she succeeded in enlisting the sympathy of a number of people. She explained that she was a wealthy woman returning to her home in Cleveland, had become unexpectedly embarrassed, and was successful in obtaining a number of small loans. When the Erie people wrote for the return of the money they received a queerly written note that the woman who had imputed upon them was dead. In 1885 Elizabeth Bigley appeared again in Cleveland, under the name of Mrs. La Rose. She had a sign in her window advertising herself as a clairvoyant. Again she disappeared and it was learned she had married a farmer named J. R. Scott in Trumbull county. She was divorced from Scott in a few months and Scott was minus his farm. In 1886 she returned to Cleveland a third time. It was in this year that the boy now with Mrs. Chadwick and known as Emil Hoover was born.

Her Career in Toledo. There is a break of two years in the history, during which the woman left Cleveland. In 1890 she turned up at Toledo as Mrs. Devere. At Toledo her career was as dramatic as it was spectacular. Fifteen years ago she was a familiar figure. She could be seen in the finest of carriages driving about the city, and her entertainments were known as elaborate, the cost of flowers alone being high. Her past history was kept secret, yet by degrees it developed that she was born in Woodstock, Can., and was the daughter of Mrs. Mary Ann Bigley. She began to secure large sums of money from various men. It is asserted that a prominent doctor gave up all and was completely under her control. He is to-day a physical wreck. A bank president, since dead, was deceived, and how much he loaned her will never be learned. Two express officials and a grain merchant are said to have been caught for large sums. One of the stories told by Mme. Devere in Toledo was that of her marriage to a wealthy gentleman near Manchester, England, who was killed shortly after in a runaway, and from whose estate she received an annual income of \$1,000.

Spends Money Lavishly. For years Mrs. Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick's lavish expenditure of money has been the subject of comment in Cleveland. There is not a store in Cleveland of any prominence with which Mrs. Chadwick has not had dealings. At some of them she has spent thousands and thousands of dollars, and has paid spot cash. She tried no trickery with them when she wanted anything. No person with millions at his command ever bought with a more lavish hand than did Mrs. Chadwick, and when she bought she had the money to pay for it. She juggled with no securities, genuine or otherwise, when she made her purchases in the Cleveland stores. The cash with which she paid probably came to her through her ability to make banks and bankers think she was a person to whom a loan, no matter how large, would be a good business investment, but when she dealt with the grocer, the butcher, the jeweler, or the house furnisher she paid him in good coin of the realm, and paid him in enormous sums. There is not a store in town that has not its story to tell.

Byes Game by the Tray. Most persons when they invest in diamonds buy them singly, or in ones or twos at the most; not so Mrs. Chadwick. One of her favorite pastimes was to walk into a store and ask to see diamond rings. It might be that the clerk would place before her one or more trays of the babies. "These look nice," she would say, indicating with her finger an entire row of gems. "I think you may give me those." And so

she would leave the store, carrying in her muff enough jewels to pay a year's rent of a Fifth avenue mansion. Mrs. Chadwick was one of its customers at a piano store. One of her small orders one day took the form of eight grand pianos, sent to as many as eight different friends of hers, as a slight token of her esteem and regard. This bill was settled in cash.

Takes Twelve Girls to Europe. There is a firm of jewelers in Cleveland who do a business that would make them rank with Tiffany, of New York. They are not giving to telling what they do for their customers, but here is a story of Mrs. Chadwick's prodigality that is known to almost every clerk in the store. Some time ago she took 12 young society girls on a trip to Europe. Just what happened

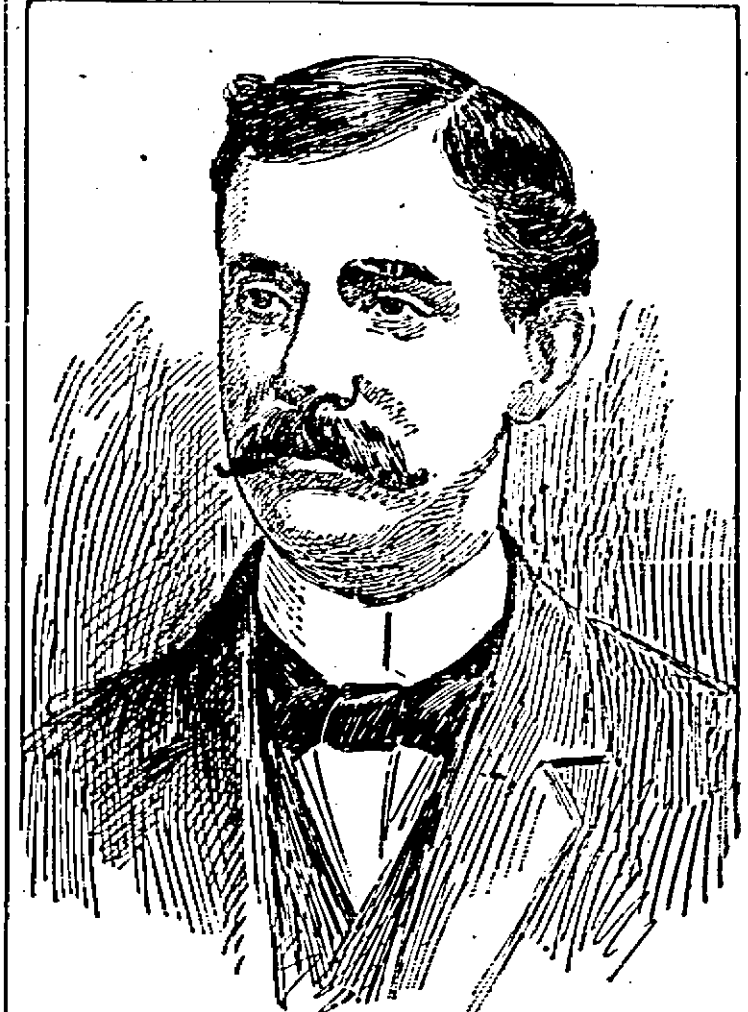


MME. DEVERE.

on this trip nobody but those who took part in it knows, and for obvious reasons just now they are not telling. What pranks were indulged in and to what fantastic limits this money mad woman went in order to shower luxury upon the young girls only they themselves know. This much, however, became known when they returned to Cleveland. Mrs. Chadwick went into the private office of the head of the big jewelry firm here and displayed 12 exquisite miniatures painted on porcelain by one of the greatest Parisian artists and had them framed in solid gold.

Byes Store Full of Toys. Just before Christmas several years ago, Mrs. Chadwick walked into a Cleveland toy store and pulled out a written list that, according to the store officials, was two yards long. Nothing but toys was on the list, and when Mrs. Chadwick had finished buying, her bill was in the neighborhood of \$900. Dolls galore were bought. Mrs. Chadwick saying that she wanted something like \$100, the price to range from one to three dollars each. Personally she made no selection, leaving that to the clerks who waited on her, but when the bill was presented it was paid at once. The toys were distributed among the orphan asylums and the different children's wards in the hospitals, and many a heart was gladdened that Christmas by the benevolence of the unknown person, as Mrs. Chadwick expressly stipulated in buying the goods that the recipients must not know where they came from.

Such, it is said, is a brief history of the mysterious woman whose audacity has staggered the whole financial world. The suit filed by Mr. Newton has led to the unfolding of the mystery, and but for it she might still be continuing her operations.



DR. LEROY S. CHADWICK.

Bigley, then as Mrs. C. L. Hoover, Lizzie Hoover, Mary Hoover, Mme. Rosa, Mme. Devere, Mrs. Wallace S. Springsteen, Mrs. J. R. Scott, Lydia Scott, Lydia Clinegan, and last of all Mrs. Leroy D. Chadwick.

Begin Strange Career. She was one of eight children, six of whom were girls. Those who knew her father say he was a plain, honest man, who worked industriously and supported his family to the best of his ability. There is no record of eccentricity in the girlhood years of Elizabeth Bigley. In 1878, however, she seemed to have begun the strange career of adventure which she has followed ever since. It is recorded that on November 21, 1878, Elizabeth Bigley called at a barber shop in Brantford, Ont., and asked to have her hair, which was hanging over her shoulders, cut off. This having been done, she asked for a false mustache. When at length she sought to raise money on a gold watch the police were called in. Her father was communicated with and she was taken home. Her peculiarities were soon made more manifest. It became known that she was in the habit of carrying a card on which were the words: "Miss Bigley, heiress to \$13,000." To support this role she made many expensive purchases. She bought \$250 worth of dry goods with a note indorsed by a wealthy farmer near Brantford. She also purchased

brother-in-law forced her to leave his house. Then she became acquainted with Dr. Wallace S. Springsteen, and the marriage of the two took place on December 3, 1883, and within 12 days the doctor applied for a divorce. Dr. Springsteen became suspicious of her and hired detectives to investigate her stories concerning herself, and learned for the first time that she had a sister in the city and the story of her difficulties with the money lenders. He also learned of her birth in Eastwood, Ont., in 1857, and her trial for forgery at Woodstock in 1879, of which charge she escaped conviction on the plea of insanity. Soon after the divorce was granted, which was asked for on the grounds of insanity, Dr. Springsteen received a letter from Buffalo attorney informing him that Mrs. Springsteen was stopping at one of the best hotels there, and that she had empowered him (the attorney) to draw \$5,000 on Dr. Springsteen on the grounds that she had submitted to a separation. The doctor immediately denounced her as an impostor.

Known as Mme. Rosa. After her divorce from Dr. Wallace Springsteen Elizabeth Bigley lived in a boarding house in Cleveland. This boarding house was kept by a Mrs. Hoover. Elizabeth Bigley was there known as Mme. Rosa, and also as Mrs. Scott. In 1884 this strange woman was at Erie, Pa., stopping at a hotel. She

Left to Its Fate. During the Franco-Prussian war a well known journalist called on the minister of war and asked him, in return for services rendered by his newspaper, for a revelation of his plans. The minister, of course, refused this "insane" request, as he called it, whereupon the journalist got up, white with rage, and said: "Very well, Mr. Minister, then you may carry on your war by yourself; my journal will take no further notice of it."—Gill Blas.

Largest Apple. The largest apple shown in the St. Louis exposition was sent by W. I. R. Howard, of Jamestown, Ark. The apple measures 1 1/2 inches in circumference, and weighed 23 ounces. Variety not named.—Midland Farmer.

Setting Grape Vines. When grape vines are being set out the holes should be dug deep enough and large enough to permit of the roots being placed and covered without tending.

First-Class Whitewash. To make a first-class whitewash shake in boiling water one-half bushel lime, strain, remove sediment and add one peck salt, dissolve in water, three pounds ground rice boiled to a thin paste, one-half pound powdered Spanish whiting and one pound clear glue, dissolved in warm water. Mix thoroughly and let stand several days. Apply this when warm. To make different quantities use ingredients in same proportion.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Agred Couple Divorced. Milwaukee.—William Deichen, aged 58, has secured a decree of divorce from his wife Caroline, aged 71. They were married about twenty years ago. It was his second and her third matrimonial venture. The beginning of trouble came when a matrimonial agent attempted to collect \$100 from Deichen for bringing the two together. Deichen is a tender on the State street bridge. Both have considerable property and he has five and she three children.

Charged Changed to Murder. La Crosse.—George Tuckey, who is charged with having killed a mysterious stranger in this city several weeks ago by holding his head under water, will have to answer the charge of murder. Since the preliminary examination, in which he was bound over on a charge of manslaughter in the fourth degree, the officials are said to have found evidence to warrant their changing the charge.

Plane Man Drops from Sight. St. Croix Falls.—Le Roy McAlpin, a piano agent, had been missing from St. Croix for some time, when he departed for Dasher Junction, four miles away. He left his watch at the hotel and a piano at the St. Croix village hall. His parents made every effort to find him. He is 26 years old, of good appearance and about six feet tall. When last seen, he wore a brown overcoat.

College Refuses Big Gift. Appleton.—Lawrence university has renounced all claim to the gift of \$100,000 made to the university by the will of Willis W. Cooper, of Appleton, who was killed in the Ironclad fire. The action is ascribed to the fact that Mr. Cooper lost his life while in attendance at a place of amusement, contrary to the rule of the Methodist church.

Offers to Arbitrate. Appleton.—The Appleton Water Works company has made another proposition to the city of Appleton in their efforts to sell their plant. The price asked is \$125,000, but if that is not satisfactory to the city, Mr. Vanzor is willing that a board shall be appointed to decide on a price. It is thought the matter will be arbitrated.

Wreck Fatal to Two. Chippewa Falls.—An engine of a Wisconsin Central train became unmanageable and George Roskie, fireman, and Walter Mohr, brakeman, jumped from the cab. Roskie was instantly killed and Mohr fatally injured. Engineer Boller remained at the throttle and finally brought the engine to a standstill.

Milwaukee Official Dead. Milwaukee.—City Clerk Edward M. Schuenkel, aged 47 years, died suddenly. Mr. Schuenkel had been suffering from Bright's disease and heart trouble for some time. During his life he had held many offices of trust in Milwaukee. He was a member of many fraternal organizations.

The News Condensed. Appleton.—The warehouse of the Appleton Toy & Furniture company was totally destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at about \$10,000; fully covered by insurance.

Chippewa Falls.—Edward Pinael, charged with forging a receipt of D. A. Doyle, recently murdered near here, pleaded not guilty and was bound over to the circuit court.

Racine.—An English Evangelical Lutheran congregation has been formed here.

Kenosha.—The board of education will negotiate a loan of \$25,000 to pay the running expenses of the schools for the remainder of the fiscal year.

La Crosse.—Charles Michel, of the C. & J. Michel Brewing company, is dead. Kenosha.—A. M. Christensen, aged 51 years, died here as a result of inhaling gas in a foundry.

Racine.—Despondent over the sudden death of his wife, Fred Peterson, aged 53, committed suicide.

Thorpe.—August Norslewich was struck by a falling limb at the Gaffney camp and died without regaining consciousness.

La Crosse.—In a windstorm many small buildings in the outskirts of the city were blown over, windows in houses broken and fences laid low.

Sheboygan.—Mrs. Neitzel, a city pauper, was permitted, at her own urgent request, to appear before the city council, as she wanted to "address them in regard to the city's aid to the poor."

Atlanta.—Two children, eight and ten years of age, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the home of Joe Covey, at Atlanta.

Janesville.—Three thousand farmers from Dane and Rock counties assembled here, the guests of the Janesville Sugar company, whose \$800,000 beet sugar factory started a month ago.

Richland Center.—Twenty-six head of imported short-horn cattle were burned at Parker. The cattle were the property of A. H. Krausap, of Richland Center, and Robertson & Bissell, of La Crosse.

Fond du Lac.—At a meeting of masons in Fond du Lac it has been decided to organize a masonic temple association with a capital stock of \$25,000.

Oshkosh.—A verdict of \$1,000 damages against Dr. C. O. Hanson, of Milwaukee, in what was a jury in the circuit court awarded Miss Mayme Groth, of Oshkosh, in an action brought by the latter for breach of promise.

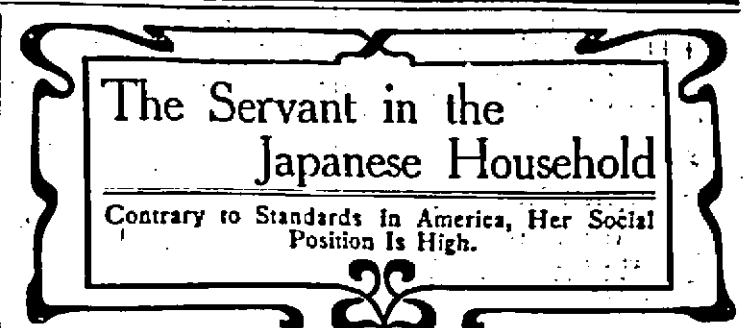
Kenosha.—With her engines disabled, flying a signal of distress, and with her crew exhausted through lack of food and exposure, the little launch Mischief, a fishing boat from this port, drifted aimlessly in the wind in midlake at Kenosha for more than nine hours.

Baraboo.—August Platt and his team broke through the ice on the Baraboo river near here, and drowned.

Appleton.—Twenty-five members of the Eastern Wisconsin Brewers' association met in this city and perfected the organization.

A soldiers' monument has been erected in North park at Sparta, but owing to the cold weather the travelling will be postponed until Decoration day.

La Crosse.—The statement that Cudahy Bros. will establish a packing plant here is confirmed. Several years ago an abattoir was erected at the cost of \$500,000 and hundreds of men were employed, but the institution was bought out and the buildings have remained empty.



The Servant in the Japanese Household

Contrary to Standards in America, Her Social Position Is High.

TOURIST in Japan naturally does not come much in contact with the upper class Japanese servant, whose social position in his own country is considerably higher than that of a small tradesman. A Japanese housemaid, for instance, would not consider that she was bettering herself by marrying the son of a tradesman, or going into "business" as she would in America, for domestic service in Japan has always been ranked higher than trade, which until lately was considered by all Japanese a means of living with which no self-respecting man should soil his hands. The tourist in Japan, unless he has introductions to American residents in the country, can therefore only judge Japanese servants by the rather rough and ready class of men who have learned sufficient plain English to understand the wishes and orders of their oftentimes changed masters. The traveler soon picks up enough plain Japanese to make himself understood by his bedroom boy, whose plain English is only a thin deep. Edglin, Prof. Chamberlain says, is merely a corruption form of the word business. Hotel servants and boarding house servants, he says, are Americans or Europeans, are pretty much the same all the world over. They are what their "tips" make them; whereas private servants in Japan are what their hearts and breeding make them. For even

Japanese house always contains four times as many servants as are necessary to do the small amount of work. They spend their time in being polite to each other. Of course, they receive very small wages.

O-Ku is the name given to the part of the house where the lady of the house always resides during the early part of the day, when her servants must know where she is to be found; but though etiquette demands that every morning she must give her orders and direct the household work, her servants will only carry out her wishes according to their own ideas of what is best for her. No Japanese servant will ever condescend to be turned into a human machine. Even in the most perfectly appointed house he retains his individuality, although he will fall upon his hands and knees when he enters your presence. But he evidently believes in the motto of his country, "Give genius a chance," for he persists in using his own brains instead of those of his master or mistress.

Very much the same spirit exists in Japan between mistress and maid as it does in Italy, and surely from a humane point of view it is better. It is not offensive to the gentle heart of a Japanese mistress to let her servants enjoy or benefit by all the little pleasing incidents which make up everyday home life in Japan. When fairy stories or historical



TYPES OF JAPANESE HOUSE SERVANTS.

house servants in this land of great peace have to go through a severe course of training in etiquette in the young ladies' training apart from that of their profession. There is no great gulf fixed between the duties of mistress and maid in a native household, or in the occupations of their daily life. But their exquisite taste, a sixth sense, prevents their ever presuming to overstep the limits of familiarity prescribed. I remember once being very much at sea when I was taken to make a call on a Japanese lady of the well-to-do class. Not being able to speak a word of the language, I was unable to follow the conversation which took place between the charming little woman who greeted us at the inner shutters and my friend. She was dressed in the soft gray kimono and obi of a middle-aged woman, and her exquisite manner and gentleness made me feel as heavy as my leather boots compared to her soft white foot gloves. My friend addressed her as San, and seemed to speak to her just as a guest would to the hostess. We had tea on the floor, and my friend chatted pleasantly for some time with the gray little figure, when suddenly the sound of rattling wheels on the gravel path outside caught my ears, and the next instant there was the scuffling of many tatami feet along the polished wooden passage which led to the front door, and the eager cry of "O Kae! O Kae!" (Honorable Return). Our hostess pro tem. rose from her knees, smiled, and begged us to excuse her honorable rudeness. When she had hurried off to join in the welcome cry, my friend said: "Oh, I am so glad she has come!" "Who has come?" I asked. "The lady we came to see," she said. "Then who was the charming little lady who poured out tea for us?" I asked. My friend smiled. "Oh, that was only the housemaid." This and many other details of domestic life were explained to me later, when I read Miss Baron's admirable book, "Japanese Girls and Women."

There I found that it is etiquette in Japan for the upper servants to entertain any visitor in their mistress' absence, and although her mistress and master will address her by her Christian name, and speak to her in the correct intonation of voice for addressing an inferior, etiquette demands that visitors should call her San, and speak to her in tones of equality. The custom which compels a good Japanese wife of even the upper class to perform certain mental duties toward her husband and children herself, and always to act as personal maid and valet to her honorable parent-in-law, naturally has the effect of raising the position of domestic service and of making servants feel as though they were members of one family with their employers. Indeed, it always seemed to me in Japan that servants had a very much better time than their mistresses. They have plenty of freedom; they can never be hard worked, for there is never any hard work to do in a paper house which has no furniture, no coal cellars and no stairs. Besides, to the western mind, a

romance are being related by the head of the family round the bronze hibachi, the servants may sit and listen at a discreet distance, laughing and commenting on the story as freely as their superiors.

In the morning, when the master of the house goes off to business, it is etiquette for the servants as well as his wife to hurry to the door to speed his departure. In the morning the servants greet their master or mistress with the expression, "O-Hayo!" ("It is honorable early.") In the afternoon, with "Konichiwa!" ("To-day!"), and in the evening with "Komban wa!" ("This evening!")

Foreigners who reside in Japan usually pay their servants board wages, and allow them to feed themselves, but this is not the custom in a native house of a well-to-do class, where a house steward is always kept to do the shopping, look after the servants, guard his mistress' interests and his own, and generally run the establishment. He is a person of great importance, and, of course, of a much higher class than the kuramaaya or the betto (house groom), if one is kept for these two, like their western brothers of the stables, generally drink and gamble away the greater part of their wages.

Personal cleanliness is a virtue all Japanese servants possess. It is unusual thing for a servant to apologize for not having had time to take a bath more than three times a day.

No Japanese servant is so wanting in good breeding as to give direct notice to her mistress. Nothing is direct in Japan, for their language does not contain the word "No." Nor does a mistress, on hiring a new servant, tell her to her face that she will not suit her. A polite excuse has to be sent to her through a third party. When a servant wishes to leave she asks to visit a sick relative. When the date for her returning arrives a magnificently worded apology is sent, saying that the relative is dead and she cannot be spared to leave her home. When a servant is rebuked or scolded he must smile like a Cheshire cat. This etiquette in smiles is very misleading at first. I often used to think that Tan, my ricksha boy, meant to be impudent when he insisted on smiling while I was angry with him, but when he told me of the death of his little child with a burst of laughter I knew that this was only one of the curious details of etiquette in this topsy-turvy land.

DOUGLASS LADEN.

Compromising. Charles—She is using her late employer's estate for \$2,000.

Henry—On what ground? Charles—On the ground that on four different occasions he said to her: "We are having fine weather," with the accent on the we.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Her Reason. "Why did Gladys have so quiet a wedding?"

"Well, she knew it would make lots of talk."—Judge.

COOKING, 1914

PRE-INVETORY SALE!

Owing to the fact that we are heavily overstocked in certain lines and are desirous of reducing our stock as much as possible before taking inventory, we have decided to make one of the greatest reduction sales for cash that the people of Rhinelander have ever seen, commencing

Tues., Dec. 27 and Ending Tues., Jan. 3

Ladies Fur Coats \$50 now **\$35**
Ladies Fur Coats 40 and 42 now **\$28.50**
Ladies Fur Coats 45 now **\$32**

ALL OUR DOLLS AT HALF PRICE		50 dozen Men's 50c Fleece lined Underwear now 35c	
10 Children's Coats, \$4.00 now	\$2.00	ALL LADIES SHIRT WAISTS 1-4 OFF REGULAR PRICE	
6 Children's Coats, \$4.50 now	\$2.50	900 yards black Taffeta, formerly sold for 75c, close out at	53c
All \$5.00 Coats now	\$3.50	100 doz. White Hemstitched Ladies' Handkerchiefs 10c	5c
10 Ladies Coats \$8.00 and \$10 now	\$4.00 and \$5.00	Very nice pattern of double fold flannelette, sold for 18c now	15c
All Toilet Cases at COST and BELOW		Flannelettes sold for 15c, now	12c
1 Astrakhan Cape, \$25 now	\$15.00	Singlefold Flannelette, 12c, now	10c
All Ingrain Carpet samples	35c	Singlefold Flannelette, 10c, now	8c
All our Men's \$2.50 shoes	\$1.89		
All our \$2.50 Men's Mackinaw Jackets	\$1.89		
All our Men's \$1.50 Canvas Coats	\$1.00		

Remember these are cash prices only and that this sale will close Tuesday night, January 3, 1905

SOLBERG & KOLDEN

THE CITY IN BRIEF

Smoke "Pride of Rhinelander." Benj. Parly spent Christmas at his home in Stevens Point.

George Emerson of Merrill was in the city on business, Friday.

The leading cigar in this section is the "Pride of Rhinelander."

Miss Mary Elliott is here from Manitowish to remain during vacation.

George Dahlstrom of Marinette was a Rhinelander visitor, Christmas.

W. C. Lebenstein and wife were the guests of friends in Antigo, Monday.

Miss Blanche Matteson came down from Hazelhurst for the holiday vacation.

Miss Edith Hinton spent Christmas at the home of her parents near Wausau.

Edward Carson of Manitowish, Mich., was in the city Friday, enroute to Antigo.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Walker of Madison were Christmas guests at the S. H. Alban home.

Mrs. J. Weisen went to Minneapolis, Saturday morning to spend the week with relatives.

John Hillier arrived in the city Thursday from Oshkosh to visit at his home on Mercer street.

Mr. and Mrs. Bratton spent Christmas in Tomahawk.

Mrs. James Ackerman went to Tomahawk, Monday.

Thomas Morrison was in the city Saturday and Sunday.

Aug. Sanders departed for his home at Ishpeming, Mich., Sunday night.

St. Augustine's Guild meets with Mrs. E. O. Brown, Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 4th.

Miss Mabel Hempstead of Oconto was entertained by friends in this city, this week.

Miss Finch, teacher in the city schools is in Merrill visiting her sister, Mrs. H. J. Bouell.

The Salvation Army will have a New Year's tree at their hall on New Year's eve, Dec. 31st.

Wilson's orchestra are having a busy week this week, playing five outside engagements.

The Congregational Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Arthur Taylor, the first Wednesday in January.

Medlames Greene and Cass of Grand Rapids are in the city guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. Ramusson.

James Francis of Fond du Lac has made arrangements to locate in Rhinelander. He filled a position with Hall's orchestra at that city and will do likewise with Wilson's orchestra of this city.

Zander sells Kantbeant clothing. Frank Gosling was here from Monico, during the week.

Miss Spencer of Waupaca is being entertained at the E. O. Brown home.

Miss Alma Olson, celebrated at Crues's for the past two years, has returned.

Mrs. G. P. Alexander entertained her sister, Mrs. Wm. Brand of Wausau, this week.

Harry Morrill goes to Big Rapids, Mich., this week to take a course at the Ferris Institute.

If you contemplate purchasing an overcoat this season, it will pay you to see Zander's stock.

Fred Barnes, Gately's traveling representative, is passing the week with his family in this city.

Mrs. H. T. Wilcox is visiting relatives in Lima, Ohio, and will probably be away several weeks.

Mrs. W. H. Oatman and son, Eddie of Oshkosh are spending the holidays with her sister, Miss Augusta Martin.

Miss Clara McDermott is home from Minneapolis, where she is attending school, to spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wilcox of De Pere were Christmas visitors at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wilcox.

John Harrigan was in the city Monday.

El. Oatman of Oconto is the guest of relatives.

George Mason, of Madison, is in the city this week.

Miss Lillian Foster has returned from Cranston to spend vacation.

M. D. Carew of Washburn transacted business in the city Saturday.

Albert Baril was down from Mercer for a holiday visit with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ezrin entertained their son, Will of Iron Mountain, Mich., this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stevens of Conover are spending the week among relatives in the city.

Ira Cox and Porter Foster came over from Jazram to spend Christmas with their families.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Reet rejoice over the arrival of a very young lady at their home last Thursday, the 19th.

A great many people took advantage of the special bill of fare gotten up by the Fuller House for dinner Christmas.

Miss Ida Jarvis has resigned her position at Crusoe's department store and will return the latter end of the week to her home in Eau Claire.

Miss Mary Smith, librarian, is enjoying the season at her home in Madison. During her absence, Miss Winke Joelyn will act as librarian.

To our many friends and for the unusually large holiday patronage with which the store has been favored we extend our sincere thanks and we wish for all and every one a Prosperous New Year

A CLEARANCE OF HOLIDAY GOODS
The leftover things are yours for small prices
Come and look them over

Results of The Guessing Contests

BOYS' CONTEST Prize \$8.50 Toy Steam Engine Number of Seeds in the Squash, 735 Winner Master Arthur Rothwell Rhinelander <small>(Out of Thousands of Guesses he was the only one guessing the exact number.)</small>	GIRLS CONTEST Prize, \$15.00 Paris Doll Number of Seeds in Pumpkin 473 Winners: Beth Alpine, Guess 473 Winnie Bock, Guess 473 Final winner in supplementary drawing Beth Alpine
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CRUSOE'S DEPT STORE

A MATTER OF HEALTH



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

John McElrone has returned from Big Rapids, Mich.

For a nice clean smoke, get a "Pride of Rhinelander."

Miss Alice Lewis of this city is attending the Gordon Business College in Ashland.

Thomas Doyle and little daughter Viola, spent Christmas with his brother Larry Doyle in Wausau.

Miss Jessie Evans of Lac du Flambeau was the guest of friends and did shopping here, Thursday and Friday.

Charles Turpley and Julius Michael, who hold positions in the paper mill are visiting at their homes in Arnett, Portage county.

G. W. S. Smith, expert piano tuner, graduate of Boston school of piano tuning. Leave order with CARLSON MUSIC STORE.

Supt. F. A. Lowell, secretary of the Wisconsin Teachers' Association, attended the meeting of that body, conducted this week in Milwaukee.

Mrs. P. Taggart came down from Lac du Flambeau, Thursday, where she had been for several weeks visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Campbell.

Chas. Wirth of Appleton was in the city, Thursday. Mr. Wirth was formerly a resident of Rhinelander, he was manager of D. M. Hammel's sales tables.

Ralph Farnsworth, employed by a logging concern at Jazram, was in the city Thursday, enroute to his home in New London to stay during the holidays.

Dr. and Mrs. C. H. O'Connor have returned from Eagle River, where they enjoyed a few days with his mother.

J. H. O'Malia, who is in his third year at the University in Madison, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. O'Malia, Christmas.

L. W. Schussman of Eagle River, the popular clerk of the circuit court for Vilas county, was a pleasant caller at this office, Tuesday.

Bert Steadman, a locomotive fireman on the Northwestern road, spent several days of this week at his home in the Sixth ward.

Miss Lola Billings, who is serving her sixth term in the State School at Sparta, is visiting her parents, Judge and Mrs. Billings in this city.

S. H. Higgins of Chicago, who is attending the College of Physicians and Surgeons, is visiting his mother, Mrs. W. L. Peters. Mr. Higgins will graduate from the above institution in the spring.

The Masquerade Ball billed for Tuesday Dec. 27th, has been postponed until Monday evening Jan. 2nd, account of Customer being unable to reach here. Music by Wilson's Orchestra.

The Rhinelander Paper Company's mills were closed from Friday night until Tuesday morning to make some necessary repairs, also to give some of the employees a short Christmas vacation. It is not often that the ponderous machinery of Rhinelander's most important manufacturing establishment is at rest.

Miss Laura Horn, who is employed in Minneapolis, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Horn at the Commercial Hotel. Miss Ives (Oso), a former Rhinelander young lady, now in attendance at the University of Minnesota, is also visiting at the Commercial.

Martin Wogeland, agent for St. Mary's hospital of this city and the hospital in Tomahawk, was in Rhinelander, Thursday. Mr. Wogeland says the sale of hospital tickets this year has far exceeded that of last. To date, accidents in the woods, have been surprisingly few.

For SALE—I have for sale 55 acres of good farming land located about one mile from city limits in section 20, town 37, range 9, E. 30 acres of said tract is cleared and seeded with corn. Good stone cellar. Can give good figures on same as the owner is going to leave city.

Best, SWEDEN, City Clerk.

Pat McDermott was in Eagle River Friday on business.

Mrs. J. Kiere and Mrs. Dargett of Lac du Flambeau were here shopping, Thursday.

Attorney John Barnes and Sheriff elect W. T. Stevens, were in Antigo on business Thursday.

Mrs. F. F. Sorenson and children of Minneapolis are visiting with relatives on Thayer street.

Rosa Bryant was in Hazelhurst a few days of the week looking after his father's interests.

Dr. J. A. McDermott of Iron River, Wis., spent Christmas at the home of his mother, Mrs. Kate McDermott.

Henry Chace was down from his home at the Wisconsin river to enjoy the Yuletide among his relatives.

C. E. Morrill, representing the Wisconsin Veneer Co., was in Ladysmith Friday, purchasing logs for the mill here.

Miss Anna Jennings, one of the teachers at Pelican Lake, enjoyed Christmas at her home on Mercer street.

Patrick and Michael O'Malley and John O'Malia of Hazelhurst were entertained by relatives in this city Sunday.

Steve Sullivan, one of Brown Bros. oldest wood's employees, was down from Pine Lake camp a portion of the week.

Mrs. W. G. Jamieson and niece, Miss Josephine English, will leave Friday or Saturday of this week for St. Paul.

John McDonald and wife will return to Hundy this week after a stay of over a month among friends in this city.

Mrs. K. L. McDermott and granddaughter, Katherine departed Monday morning for a week's visit with friends in Barron.

Miss Sule Hamilton has completed her course at the Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, Mich., and returned to her home in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Hamilton, of Wausau, spent a portion of the week in this city with Mrs. Hamilton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fenzel.

Ed. Boyer, who is becoming acquainted with the jewelry business in an establishment in Minneapolis, is visiting at his home on Mercer street.

As the season is advancing and I still have a large stock of Kantbeant overcoats on hand, I have decided to dispose of them at way down prices.

H. Zaxson.

W. E. Nankerville's consolidated minstrels will appear at the Grand Opera House on Saturday evening, Jan 7th. The company advertise an orchestra of sixteen skilled musicians and have clever specialty artists.

John Reynolds, who has been in the employ of C. B. Pride in Tomahawk in the construction of the new paper mill, has returned to his home in this city. The plant is now about completed and will commence operation within a few weeks.

When you feel like singing—sing. Sighing will never please you. Learn to laugh, you can laugh and laugh right.

By taking Rocky Mountain Tea at night.

J. J. Reardon.

Next Tuesday will be a good time to enroll at the Stevens Point Business College. You are given free books, free car fare and guaranteed a good position when you complete your work. Write for a copy of their new catalogue which is considered one of the best catalogues issued in the state of Wisconsin.

Calumet Baking Powder
Moderate in price—Makes purest food.

BY LINCOLN E. HARTMAN

Then came the relics of the good saint and the marvelous tales of the efficacy of touching them. To the boy came a great inspiration; Grace should touch these relics and be well, and then all life would be a joy—not that he would have to work less, but the haunting fear would be over and may be some prince good enough for her would see her and marry her, and perhaps the prince would set him up in business on a corner with a restaurant to sell papers and their fortunes would be everlastingly made. And so they had scrimped and saved more than ever, to provide a proper offering to the good saint. And Archie had walked the ten miles out, while Grace rode, because it cost ten cents.

The story, told with boyish ardor,

The experiments of Ginot and Courlier were conducted with a view to determining the effect of music upon breathing and upon the action of the heart, writes Gustav Kobbe, in *Good Housekeeping*. It was found that lively major chords, without relation to melody, quickened breathing. Melodies, grave or gay, caused rapid breathing, the respiration approximating its time to that of the music. *Rallentando* and *diminuendo* effects made the breath come more slowly. Single notes without tune accelerated the heart's action, but more so quickly than the chords, and the quicker and it still more operative became, so, until in the quickest action. These experiments would seem to show conclusively the stimulative effect of music.

"Q."

Gyer—What's the cause thereof?
Gyer—Water on the brain, I imagine.
He's in the dairy business, you know.
Chicago News

Selection.
"Billings smokes the best cigars."
"Yes; he smokes the best he can
get hold of and gives the poor ones to
his father."

To Tax Balconies.
In the German town of Bielefeld balconies are to be specially taxed and the proceeds devoted to the improvement of the town.

Odd Use for Church.
Thorverton Church, Devon, England was recently used as a storehouse for whisky which had been taken from the

the leaves are loosened all but an inch at the left side. You can paste your paper cover on to it and paint on the outside a large cluster of many-colored pansies to represent the inclosure. "Monetta" painting to hold the man-

The Dawn of the Year.

Inside the gate of opening year,
While looking at the prospects fair,
I wish you every blessing, dear,
Which kindly hands can ever spare;
My hand goes out with words of cheer,
Resolving day the brighter cheer
That you may every gladness find,
With peace and joy and smile of kind.

All sweet as rose that gives the June,
In your heart's love, I surely find,
And like the spring's dawn, the dawn of June,
The words that from your presence find
All deeper than the deepest sea—
All higher than the sky above—
Do love my darling little for me,
Within the kingdom of her love.

Inside the portals of the year,
I wish you gladness of the year,
May all the world be glad for you,
And bless the hands of your love,
For like a song of love,
Life's better times of every day,
Do you my darling little for me,
The queen of all my heart can find.

New Year's Day in China

By Rev. Frederick Poole.

The Chinese boys and girls—especially the boys—get lots of fun out of their yearly festival, and the little uncles look forward to their holiday times with as much glee and happiness as does Young America to the Fourth of July. Decoration day, Washington's Birthday, Christmas and New Year's.

There is the Lantern Festival, when all turn out to witness the brilliant display, for the whole country is ablaze with the light of thousands of paper lanterns made in all sorts of fancy shapes. Then there is the Moon Festival, when they worship the moon, and the little pig-tailed boy and his chubby, small-footed sister look up and see, not a man, but a toad, in the moon; for there is a story of a beautiful Chinese lady who drank some medicine which would keep her free from death, and then went to the moon, where she was turned into a toad, and ever since the Chinese have seen a "toad in the moon."

But perhaps the chief reason why the little folks in China look forward to the Moon Festival is because they get all they want of those little moon-shaped cakes which are made only for this occasion. They are very prettily decorated, but oh! so awfully indigestible that the next day the little fellows who are suffering from stomach ache are apt to think that there was a toad in the cake instead of the moon.

The Chinese boys and girls may never have heard of George Washington and the holiday we keep in memory of the Father of his Country, but they know all about the wise and good Chinese of old who lived about 450 years before our first Christmas, and who were so good and so kind that they were called "the Chinese, once a year, ever since, have had a Dragon Boat Festival, and the children go out in swarms to see the long boat processions on the rivers, and to watch the offerings of rice and other foods as they are placed on the waters for the benefit of the spirit of the lost minister of state.

But the great day of all days for the children in China is New Year's Day. I think, if you were to ask a little Chinese boy what he meant by "New Year's," he would say: "Noise, and plenty of it." For week the Chinese are preparing for this great event. Houses are cleaned, and the shopkeeper looks forward to it with great satisfaction, because he knows that his customers, if they have any self-respect, will be sure to pay their debts before the new year; for it is considered a great disgrace to start the new year in debt.

The Chinese know nothing about Christmas, because, you know, that beautiful holiday belongs only to Christian countries.

By the way, boys, ask your father which comes first, Christmas or New Year's. He is sure to say "Christmas," and then you can laugh and tell him that he is wrong.

Well, New Year's ever comes first in China, and dear me, what a time of frolic and nervous expectancy it is for the little slant-eyed boys and girls! Lots of fireworks are laid by in readiness, but none must be let off before the proper time.

Nobody goes to bed that night, but all sit up waiting for the first hour of the new year, when the father, and his wife and little ones, all worship before the spirit tablets of their ancestors, and then at the shrine of the household gods.

Then the doors are opened, and the whole family and servants go out outside and bow down to a certain part in the heavens which has been indicated in the Chinese calendar, and so worship heaven and earth, and receive the spirit of gladness and good fortune, which, they say, comes from that quarter of the heavens.

Then the noise begins, and when I was in China I often used to think that it was a good thing that the country was so big, for every one of the 400,000,000 are setting off fireworks at the same time. This is to frighten away evil spirits, and I have thought many a time that those spirits must have a bad time of it during the dawn of the Chinese New Year. If the Chinese had been present at the time that Admiral Sampson's guns had their bad coughing spell before the hills of Santiago on a certain day in July, they would have clapped their hands, and cried: "Good, good! Just like our New Year's!"

Yet, notwithstanding the noise, I always liked the New Year's in China, for after the first day the noise stops, and

the shops are all closed for one or two weeks, for it is unlucky to do business during the birth of the new year (except at the back door—but don't say anything about this).

Then, too, we Americans could walk along the streets for once in the year feeling sure that nobody would curse us, or call us "foreign devils," for it is unlucky to use that word at such a happy time. Dear me, how I wish that New Year's would last 12 months!

But the first day has come, and the little Chinese children get ready to enjoy it for all it is worth. They are dressed in their best and gaudiest clothes, which are only worn on this occasion. The father has got from the pawn shop his finest silk gowns, which that obliging "relative" has taken good care of during the past 12 months, and thus splendidly attired, the proud father and his little boys start out on a little visiting trip to his relatives and friends, to "Kung Hsi Fah Tsai," wish them a happy new year, and many riches.

"What," you say, "don't the little girls go, too?"

No, they must stay at home, because the little girl is not so important as her brother, and, besides, she would have "golden lily" shoes, which do not measure more than three inches in length.

But what a day it is for the little boy! He has already got his first present when Santa Claus, that is to say, the boy's father (same thing, you see, as in this country), gave him a little string of copper cash tied on a red cord; for it is unlucky to start the New Year without any money in your pocket, and that is something both you and I agree with— isn't it?

But our little Chinese boy could never carry home all the money that is given to him, for it is the custom for every one whom he visits to give him presents of money, as well as candy and cakes. Of course, the father takes charge of this, and means the money—and I have often wondered if his little son ever sees his money presents again. I really think that little Chinese boy must be a good investment for his father on New Year's Day in China.

But the visiting is soon over, and then the little Chinaman is off, sometimes with his sister, to see the sights in the streets. They look at the peep shows and the Punch-and-Judy shows—which, by the way, is a Chinese invention. They spin their tops and fly their kites, until the sound of gongs and drums tells them that there is a theater or a juggling show somewhere near, and off they go, and soon are to be found in the front row, clapping their hands in childish glee at the funny antics of the performers, until the man comes round with the hat, and then there is a patter of small feet as the youngsters scurry away, for the Chinese boys have no use for the hat—like some other boys I know.

But twilight finds the tired little folks at home, for they are afraid to be out at dark; and little John Chinaman closes the day in eating sweets, or in taking his turn at beating the ornamental gong, or in diving among the masts of red paper in the courtyard, where the fireworks were let off by his father and his brothers, in search for unexploded single crackers, which he at once puts to their proper use, until, tired out with his day's exertions, he is put to bed, and is soon sound asleep, dreaming of cakes and candy, copper cash, and Punch-and-Judy shows, and "Cr-cr-crack—bang—bang—boom!"—Sunday School Times.

THE OLD AND THE NEW YEARS

THE OLD YEAR, struggling in death's cruel throes, Lies hoar and anguished in the darkening night, Reluctant to take his last flight, Within his hand, with drops of mortal woes bedewed, he holds the cup full well he knows He pressed to lips of strong men in their fight.

Who, vanquished, fell in life's relentless fight, In fury of fate, the weakling rose, His promise unfulfilled of proud career, To death he doled the youth, ah, cruel fate! And spared the old, who longed and prayed to die, This is thy record, O thou dying year! Vain is thy supplication to Heaven! Too late Is ashes of repentance thou must lie.

THE NEW YEAR, Welcome, thrice welcome, O thou blithe New Year! Thou comest smiling from the rosy sky, The form alight with grace and dignity; Within thy hand and arms we need not fear To read what shall in fates of god appear. Light in thy eyes, to us a surety Of happier days; and so we follow thee, Humbly to meet the smile, bravely the tear.

Why should we not, glad year, be born anew, Leaving behind the old, dead, dreary, To mount the wings of service, lights unknown? You kindly and the scattered gems of dew In basket stores, the needy earth to bless. The garnered gifts shall by our hand be sown—Christian Work.

TIME FOR RESOLUTIONS.

They Come as a Happy Thought at the End of the Dead Year.

THE EXAMINATION OF THE MONTHS

BY MARGARET JOHNSON

(Reprinted from the Woman's Home Companion, by permission.)

The New Year raised her slender hand For all the months to pass. The prettiest little schoolma'am she That ever looked into a glass, Or waited, frowning anxiously, To hear a little class.

"My dears," she said, "good Father Time, Our well-beloved trustee, Has come to visit us to-day, And much would like to hear you say Your lessons, just to see If you have well-instructed been, As little Months should be."

March nudged, September, August sighed, And April hid her face and cried, The timid little creature! "I'm sure you'll do your very best, Come, January; then the rest May follow," said the teacher.

Then out spoke Jan., a forward lad, Wrapped in his muffler's scarlet plaid; A perfect lesson, too, he had, Correct from A toizzard;

How many snowballs to a pound? Where best and longest slides are found? How skating may be easiest learned? And when a new leaf should be turned? And how to make a blizzard? Then, very proud, he took his place, And August came, with glowing face, And such a pretty dress on!

She, blushing, tried to tell how high The mountains are that touch the sky; How wide the fields, how deep the sea, The Meagre of every humbler tree;

NOVEMBER AND FEBRUARY.

Where four-leaved clovers—deary me! She yawned until she could not see; So warm, and, oh, so sleepy she! How could she say her lesson? Back, nodding to her seat she crept, And drooped her curly head and slept.

Then, with a little bashful pause, Sweet April came, and cried because She couldn't quite remember How many days to her belong.

Or where the bluebird learned his song! December prompted, which was wrong; But he was greeted, the gentle lad, To see his little playmate sad;

And in her place, quite trim and neat, With braided hair and slipped feet, Came studious young September. She knew her lesson like a book, And said it off with serious look.

Two as full of sunshine, cloud and bare, And golden hours and shortening days, And sheaves of gathered knowledge; She spoke in French, of course, with ease.

In Hebrew and in Japanese, In Spanish, Dutch and Portuguese; And "ologies" and "ographies"—As much as any college She seemed to know; but, bold and spry,

At this the little Months, amazed, Wide-eyed upon the teacher gazed; Then to their places flying: Picked up their books and went to work, With not a pass for quip or quirk; Their fingers in their ears, that so No sound might reach them, to and fro They rocked and buzzed until the room Was like an orchard full of bloom.

And thick with bees. The teacher smiled, And Father Time was much beguiled— He laughed instead of sighing; And off they went and shut the door, And left the little Months once more To learn their tasks untried; And there they rocked and buzzed until For aught I know, they're buzzing still. I hope they are, for truly, If they should fall again I fear It would so grieve the little Year; She'd be a very Blue Year; And as for us—for you and me—With half the little Months in doubt Just as to what they were about, And all the holidays left out, As you can very plainly see, My little dears, 'twould hardly be A very Happy New Year!

IS ALWAYS WELCOME.

The Christmas Saint Finds a Hearty Reception Wherever and How—ever He May Come.



They could not say a single word, Nor seemed to think it mattered.

October tore his book till, brown And thick, the leaves came fluttering down; And March chewed gum, I grieve to say, And whistled in the rudest way; And little rosy June and May Just laughed and dimpled and looked sweet.

And danced about on airy feet, And could not tell where daisies grew, Or why the violet's eyes are blue!

November bit an apple red, And vowed, although he cooked his head

With manner brisk and perky (You'll scarce believe me, but 'tis so), What pie might be he did not know, And never heard of turkey!

Then little Feb. began to fear, But though behind his rosy ear A nice quill pen he carried, He could not make a rhyme for "dear," Or spell a little word like "love;" And while perplexed he tarried, Last in the line December came, And could not tell Kris Kringle's name.

Or even—really 'twas a shame!—The mission of a stocking! The teacher turned away, a tear Upon her cheek; did ever Year Know anything so shocking! "Alas, dear Father Time!" she cried, "I fear you're scarcely noticed!" But, as I hope you've noted, The children are so young! And then I must remind you once again, They've all just been promoted, And are not used as yet, you see, In this new century class to be.

"I'm sure they'll study harder now!" And if they don't—upon his brow A frown—why, I can tell them, Said Father Time, "they'll have to go! We cannot be disgraced, you know. And though, of course, 'twill satisfy me The beauty of our Calendar So many Months to skip, if they

SEPTEMBER.

Can't learn their lessons, welladay, We simply must expel them!"

At this the little Months, amazed, Wide-eyed upon the teacher gazed; Then to their places flying: Picked up their books and went to work, With not a pass for quip or quirk; Their fingers in their ears, that so No sound might reach them, to and fro They rocked and buzzed until the room Was like an orchard full of bloom.

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THE OLD AND THE NEW YEARS

THE OLD YEAR, struggling in death's cruel throes, Lies hoar and anguished in the darkening night, Reluctant to take his last flight, Within his hand, with drops of mortal woes bedewed, he holds the cup full well he knows He pressed to lips of strong men in their fight.

Who, vanquished, fell in life's relentless fight, In fury of fate, the weakling rose, His promise unfulfilled of proud career, To death he doled the youth, ah, cruel fate! And spared the old, who longed and prayed to die, This is thy record, O thou dying year! Vain is thy supplication to Heaven! Too late Is ashes of repentance thou must lie.

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NOT SUCH A FUNNY TRICK.

Drummer's Joke on Walter Turned Out a Costly One On Himself.

"I suppose there comes to every man a desire to do something smart on an occasion," said the drummer, as a sign took the place of his smile, according to the New York Times.

Well, such a desire came to me as I was staying at a certain city over a week's stay. The waiter at my table had called me "General" and been of great pains to care for me and I made up my mind to reward him with a bill. I was a counterfeiter with which I had been stuck, but I thought it would be the biggest kind of a joke to work off on Bob.

I had got a hundred miles away when I was arrested on a telegram for passing counterfeit money, and when taken back I was assigned in a United States court and had to give bail and appear on three different occasions. I had a lawyer and other expenses, but I got out three weeks altogether and just escaped prison by the skin of my teeth. In addition to this I had to make good to the waiter, who sorrowfully shook his head when he received the money and said:

"I've sorry for you, General, but it may be de means of aavin' your contemptible soul from the gallus!"

JUST LIKE PRISON ROUTINE.

Boastful Traveler Brought to a Pause by a Very Embarrassing Question.

The scene was a third class smoking compartment, five on a side. The speaker was stout, florid, with short-cut gray hair, and was very self-satisfied. The effeminate deputy conductor of modern travel men was his theme, relates London (Littell).

"Look at me! Sixty years of age—never had a day's illness in my life, and can do my four miles an hour! Why? Because from when I was 20 to the present I have lived a regular life. No delicacies for me! No late hours! Every day, summer and winter, I went to bed at nine, got up at five, and principally on port wine, worked hard—hard, mind you, from right to one, then dinner, then an hour's walking exercise, and then—"

"I beg your pardon, sir," interrupted a young woman sitting opposite, "but what was you in for?"

About His Ratskin.

"Who's that skinnin' along in that big automobile?"

"That's Jones—the successful actor," replied the stout traveler, "and he's a regular man. He's made a regular life. No delicacies for me! No late hours! Every day, summer and winter, I went to bed at nine, got up at five, and principally on port wine, worked hard—hard, mind you, from right to one, then dinner, then an hour's walking exercise, and then—"

Found at Last.

Healey, Ark., Dec. 23th.—(Special.)—That a cure for Backache would be a precious boon to the people, and especially the women of America, is attested by an interesting medical matter, and Mrs. Sue Williams of this place is certain she has found in Dodd's Kidney Pills the long-sought-for cure.

"I am 35 years old," Mrs. Williams says, "and have suffered with the Backache very much for three or four years. I have been treated by good physicians and gotten no relief, but thanks to God, I have found a cure at last and it is Dodd's Kidney Pills. I have taken every one and it has done more good than all the doctors in three or four years. I want all sufferers from Backache to know that they can get Dodd's Kidney Pills and get well."

Backache is one of the first symptoms of Kidney Disease. Guard Against Bright's Disease or Rheumatism by curing it with Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The late patiently "sets" only through the overpowering pressure of a mysterious creative impulse that masters her restlessness to be outside scratching and cackling and working for posterity.

Beautiful Skin.

Soft White Hands and Lustrous Hair Produced by Cuticura Soap.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap, which is the best for the skin, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and smoothing the skin, and for sore hands, for baby rashes, itching and chafings, for annoying irritations and all other weaknesses, and many antiseptic purposes, which we cannot suggest, themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and surgery.

There is a wide difference between the vulgar machine and machine potting. The one resembles, mechanically, a cash register, indicating money received, but the other registers cash disbursed—a vital distinction—Youth's Companion.

Are You Going to Florida or New Orleans?

Tickets on sale via Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Railway to Florida, New Orleans and other points south at greatly reduced rates, good returning May 1st, 1901.

Also valuable route tickets good going to points in Florida and Cuba via Atlanta, and returning via Asheville. For rates and other particulars address—

W. A. Becker, N. E. A., 113 Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

D. P. Brown, N. E. A., 11 Fort Street, W. V. W. Darrarant, T. P. A., Warren, O. W. C. Rinkerson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A three-year-old boy of Machias, Me., walked eight miles over rough country for a week, to get to his mother, who was in a great hurry to get to his mother.



Mrs. Elizabeth H. Thompson, of Lillydale, N. Y., Grand Worthy Wise Templar, and Member of W. C. T. U., tells how she recovered from a serious illness by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am one of the many of your grateful friends who have been cured through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and who can testify to the fact that I am now well and happy. When I was thirty-five years old, I suffered from backache and frequent nervous down-pains; in fact, I had womb trouble. I was very anxious to get well, and reading of the cures your Compound had made, I decided to try it. I took only six bottles, but it built me up and cured me entirely of all my troubles. My family and relatives were naturally as gratified as I was. My niece had heart trouble and nervous prostration, and was considered incurable. She took your Vegetable Compound and it cured her in a short time, and she became well and strong, and her husband and her home life were a delight. I was blessed with a baby. I know of a number of others who have been cured of different kinds of female trouble, and am satisfied that your Compound is the best medicine for sick women."—Mrs. Elizabeth H. Thompson, Box 105, Lillydale, N. Y.

Thousands upon thousands of women throughout this country are not only expressing such sentiments as the above to their friends, but are continually writing letters of gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham, until she has hundreds of thousands of letters from women in all classes of society who have been restored to health by her advice and medicine after all other means had failed.

Here is another letter which proves conclusively that there is no other medicine to equal Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered with poor health for over seven years, not sick enough to stay in bed, and not well enough to enjoy life and attend to my daily duties properly. I was growing thin, my complexion was sallow, and I was easily upset and irritable. "One of my neighbors advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I procured a bottle. A great change for the better took place within a week, and I decided to keep up the treatment. "Within two months I was like a changed woman, my health good, my step light, my eyes bright, my complexion vastly improved, and I felt once more like a young girl. I wonder now how I ever endured the misery. I would not spend another year like it for a fortune."

I appreciate my good health, and give all the praise to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Miss M. Thila, 407 Habersham St., Savannah, Ga.

Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of such letters.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and a guarantee of above testimonials, which will prove, if sent, to be absolutely genuine.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

WINCHESTER

LEADER AND "REPEATER" SHOTGUN SHELLS

The proof of the shell is its shooting. Because they shoot so well, Winchester Factory Loaded "Leader" and "Repeater" Smokeless Powder Shotgun Shells have won almost every important prize shot for in years. Good shots shoot them because they give better results, shoot stronger and more uniformly and are more reliable than any other make.

ALWAYS SPECIFY WINCHESTER MAKE OF SHELLS

PISO'S TABLETS

The New Boon for Women's Ills.

SILENT sufferer from any form of female disorder is no longer necessary. Mary Wood, of New York, writes: "I have been a sufferer from female troubles for many years, and have tried every remedy, but have not found relief until I used PISO'S TABLETS. They have cured me of my troubles, and I feel like a new woman. I can now do my work and enjoy my life. I am sure that every woman who is suffering from female troubles should try PISO'S TABLETS. They are the best remedy for all female troubles, and they are so easy to use that every woman can take them. I am sure that every woman who is suffering from female troubles should try PISO'S TABLETS. They are the best remedy for all female troubles, and they are so easy to use that every woman can take them. I am sure that every woman who is suffering from female troubles should try PISO'S TABLETS. They are the best remedy for all female troubles, and they are so easy to use that every woman can take them."

THE PISO COMPANY
Clark and Liberty Streets, WARREN, PA.

Strawberry and Vegetable Dealers

The Strawberry and Vegetable Dealers of the United States have recently issued a circular which is a most valuable and interesting work. It contains a full and complete list of the names and addresses of the Strawberry and Vegetable Dealers of the United States, and is a most valuable and interesting work. It contains a full and complete list of the names and addresses of the Strawberry and Vegetable Dealers of the United States, and is a most valuable and interesting work. It contains a full and complete list of the names and addresses of the Strawberry and Vegetable Dealers of the United States, and is a most valuable and interesting work.

A CURIOUS FACT

It is worthy of remark that every city of any size or importance in the great state of Texas is located directly on the line of the M. & T. R. R. Naturally the country adjacent to these cities, and the cities themselves, are a rich field in opportunities than other portions of the state, which is as a whole a state so surprisingly attractive to the investor and home-seeker.

Low rates on the first and third Tuesday of each month. I would like to send you some printed matter about Texas. Write to me.

"KATY" ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE OLD MONK CURE FOR PAINS AND ACHES

of the human family, relieves aches and pains promptly.

Price 25c. and 50c.

ST. JACOBS OIL

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